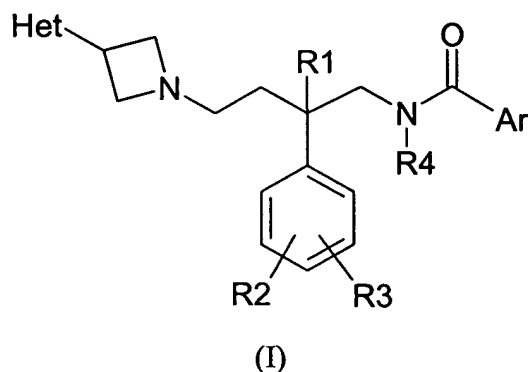


Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1-32. (Canceled)

33. (New) A compound of the general formula (I),



an enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound or enantiomer, wherein:

Het is selected from the group consisting of:

A) piperidino, wherein the piperidino is:

i) substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, cyano, 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, amino, acylamino, and (C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl)amino,

wherein the amino is unsubstituted or optionally mono or disubstituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₄ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, and C₂-C₄ alkynyl, and

wherein the acylamino and the (C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl)amino are unsubstituted or optionally N-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₄ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, and C₂-C₄ alkynyl;

- ii) substituted with one or two fluoro atoms; or
- iii) disubstituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl and/or hydroxy groups;

B) morpholino or thiomorpholino, wherein the thiomorpholino is unsubstituted or optionally substituted at its sulfur atom by one or two oxygen atoms; and

C) piperazino which is unsubstituted or optionally substituted at the 4-nitrogen atom by a substituent selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, C₂-C₄ alkynyl, C₃-C₄ cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl sulfonyl, and C₁-C₄ acyl;

R1 is hydrogen;

R2 is fluoro attached at the 4-position;

R3 is hydrogen;

R4 is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₃-C₄ cycloalkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, and C₂-C₄ alkynyl; and

Ar is phenyl substituted at its 3- and 5-positions by substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, cyano, and nitro.

34. (New) The compound according to claim 33, wherein R4 is C₁-C₄ alkyl.

35. (New) The compound according to claim 33, wherein the heterocyclic ring Het is connected to the rest of the molecule at one of the nitrogen atoms of the Het ring.

36. (New) The compound according to claim 33, wherein R4 is methyl.

37. (New) The compound according to claim 33, wherein the compound is an S-enantiomer.

38. (New) The compound according to claim 33 selected from the group consisting of:

3,5-Dibromo-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]-*N*-methylbenzamide;

N-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]-*N*-methyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

3-Fluoro-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]-*N*-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

N-[4-[3-(1,4-Dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]dec-8-yl)azetidin-1-yl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)butyl]-*N*-methyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

N-{(2*S*)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-[3-(4-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl]butyl}-*N*-methyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

N-{(2*S*)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-[3-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl]butyl}-*N*-methyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

3,5-Dichloro-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]-*N*-methylbenzamide;

3,5-Dibromo-*N*-{(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-[3-(4-hydroxypiperidin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl]butyl}-*N*-methylbenzamide;

3-Bromo-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]-5-iodo-*N*-methylbenzamide;

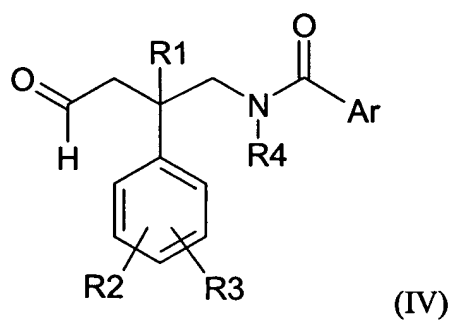
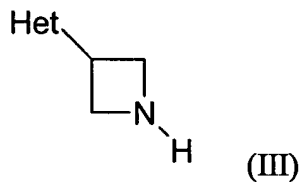
N-{2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-[3-(1-oxidothiomorpholin-4-yl)azetidin-1-yl]butyl}-*N*-methyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

N-{2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-[3-(4-oxopiperidin-1-yl)azetidin-1-yl]butyl}-*N*-methyl-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzamide;

or an enantiomer thereof, a salt of the compound, or a salt of the enantiomer.

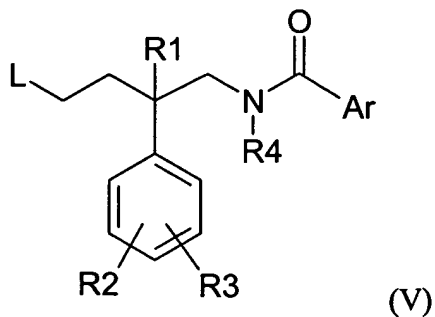
39. (New) A process for preparing a compound according to claim 33, wherein the process comprises a step selected from the group consisting of:

- a) reacting a compound of the formula (III) with a compound of the formula (IV) under reactive alkylation conditions:



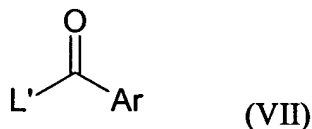
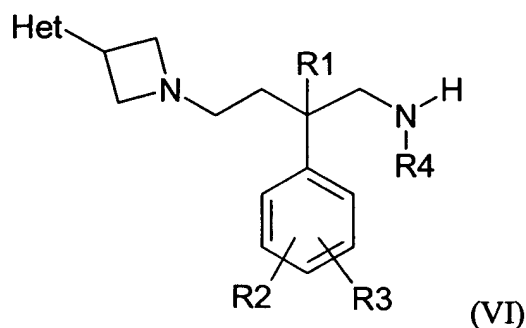
wherein R1-R4, Het, and Ar are as defined in claim 33, to form an N-C bond between the nitrogen atom of the azetidine group of the compound of formula (III) and the carbon atom of the aldehyde group of the compound of formula (IV);

- b) reacting a compound of the formula (III) with a compound of the formula (V) under alkylation conditions:



wherein R1-R4, Het, and Ar are as defined in claim 33, and L is a leaving group, to form an N-C bond between the nitrogen atom of the azetidine group of the compound of formula (III) and the carbon atom of the compound of formula (V) that is adjacent to the L group; and

c) reacting a compound of the formula (VI) with a compound of the formula (VII):



wherein R1-R4, Het and Ar are as defined in claim 33, and L' is a leaving group;

wherein the process optionally further comprises one or more of the following steps:

- protecting another functional group in any of compounds (III)-(VII) prior to reaction, and removing the protecting group after reaction;
- oxidizing an oxidizable atom; and
- forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

40. (New) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(3-thiomorpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]methylamine;

[(2*S*)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(3-morpholin-4-ylazetidin-1-yl)butyl]methylamine;

1-{1-[3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(methylamino)butyl]azetidin-3-yl}piperidin-4-ol;

[4-[3-(1,4-Dioxo-8-azaspiro[4.5]dec-8-yl)azetidin-1-yl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)butyl]methylamine;

3,5-Dichloro-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutyl]-*N*-methylbenzamide;
3,5-Dibromo-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutyl]-*N*-methylbenzamide; and
3-Bromo-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutyl]-5-iodo-*N*-methylbenzamide;
or an enantiomer of the compound, a salt of the compound, or a salt of the enantiomer.

41. (New) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 33, wherein the compound is a single enantiomer, a racemate, or a mixture thereof, and wherein the compound is in the form of a free base, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a solvate of the free base, or a solvate of the salt, optionally in association with one or more diluents, excipients, or inert carriers.

42. (New) A method of preventing or treating a medical disorder selected from the group consisting of respiratory, cardiovascular, neuro, pain, oncology and gastrointestinal disorders, the method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 33 to a patient in need thereof, wherein the compound is a single enantiomer, a racemate, or a mixture thereof, and wherein the compound is in the form of a free base, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a solvate of the free base, or a solvate of the salt.

43. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of gastrointestinal hypermotility, gastric asthma, Crohn's disease, gastric emptying disorders, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, emesis, gastric motility disorders, and gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD).

44. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the disorder is irritable bowel syndrome.

45. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the disorder is inflammatory bowel disease.

46. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the disorder is urinary incontinence.

47. (New) A method for the prevention or treatment of a medical disorder selected from the group consisting of asthma, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary, cough, cold, inflammation, chronic

obstructive pulmonary disease, airway reactivity, urticaria, hypertension, rheumatoid arthritis, edema, angiogenesis, pain, migraine, tension headache, psychoses, depression, anxiety, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, Huntington's disease, bladder hypermotility, urinary incontinence, eating disorder, manic depression, substance dependence, movement disorder, cognitive disorder, obesity, stress disorders, micturition disorders, mania, hypomania and aggression, bipolar disorder, cancer, carcinoma, gastrointestinal hypermotility, gastric asthma, Crohn's disease, gastric emptying disorders, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, emesis, gastric motility disorders, and gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 33 to a patient in need thereof, wherein the compound is a single enantiomer, a racemate, or a mixture thereof, and wherein the compound is in the form of a free base, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a solvate of the free base, or a solvate of the salt.